

Healthy Food Certification (HFC) Fundraiser Requirements



CONNECTICUT STATE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE)
Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education**

About this Presentation

- This presentation provides general guidance regarding the fundraiser requirements for HFC public schools under Section 10-215f of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)
- For specific questions or technical assistance, please contact the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE)
 - See slides 114-115 for CSDE contact information

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Fundraiser_Requirements_HFC_Presentation.pdf

Abbreviations

ASP	Afterschool Snack Program
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
CNP	Child Nutrition Programs
CNS	Connecticut Nutrition Standards
CSDE	Connecticut State Department of Education
HFC	Healthy Food Certification
NSLP	National School Lunch Program
SBP	School Breakfast Program
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

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Overview of HFC Requirements



https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_169.htm#sec_10-215f

Overview of HFC Requirements

- CGS Section 10-215f requires that *all public schools participating in the NSLP* must *certify annually by July 1* to the CSDE whether they will or will not follow the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable meals (competitive foods)
- Schools that follow the CNS receive additional state funding
- Private schools and residential child care institutions are not eligible for HFC

Connecticut Nutrition Standards

- Applies to all foods sold to students on school premises *separately* from reimbursable meals (competitive foods), including fundraisers
- Requires foods to meet
 - at least one *general standard*
 - *all nutrient standards* for the specific food category (calories, fat, saturated fat, trans fat, sodium, sugars)
- Promotes *nutrient-rich foods* such as fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy, legumes, and lean meats

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_169.htm#sec_10-215e

Sale

The exchange of a determined amount of *money or its equivalent* (such as coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items) for foods and beverages, including

- programs and activities that charge a fee that includes the cost of foods and beverages provided to students
- activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages



Fundraisers

Any activities conducted by any school-related or outside organization or group on school premises, during which *money or its equivalent is exchanged for the purchase of a product* in support of the school or school-related activities



- Includes activities that suggest a *student donation* in exchange for foods and beverages

School Premises

All areas of the property *under the jurisdiction* of the local or regional board of education, the regional vocational-technical school system (Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS)), or the governing authority district or school



Food Exemptions



https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_169.htm#sec_10-215f

Food Exemptions

- Foods that do not comply with the CNS cannot be sold to students unless
 - the board of education or governing authority *votes* to allow food exemptions (part of the district's annual HFC statement) **AND**
 - the food and beverage sales meet the *three exemption criteria* (see food exemption criteria on slide 13 and beverage exemption criteria on slide 36)

Sales must also comply with additional state requirements (see slides 28-60)

Three Exemption Criteria for Foods

1. The sale is in connection with an *event* occurring *after* the end of the regular school day or on the weekend



2. The sale is at the *location* of the event
3. The foods are not sold from a vending machine or school store

Regular School Day

The period from *midnight before to 30 minutes after* the end of the official school day



Example

- If school officially ends at 3:00 PM, the school day is from midnight through 3:30 PM
- If the board has voted to allow exemptions, noncompliant foods could be sold at the location of an event held anytime from 3:31 PM through 11:59 PM

Event

An occurrence that involves more than just a regularly scheduled practice, meeting or extracurricular activity



Event	Not An Event
soccer game	soccer practice
high school debate	debating team practice
school play	play rehearsals
school chess match	chess club

Examples of Events *

- Awards banquets
- Boy Scout Blue & Gold Dinner
- Craft fairs
- Debate team competitions
- Election day (if school is not in session)
- Family bingo nights
- Field days
- Math team competitions
- Mock trial competitions
- School carnivals
- School concerts
- School dances
- School fairs, e.g., health, science, and math
- Silent auctions
- Sports banquets
- Sports games, tournaments and matches, e.g., basketball, football, soccer, tennis, field hockey, volleyball, and cross country
- Talent shows
- Theatrical productions

* **This list is not all-inclusive**

Contact the CSDE to determine whether specific district fundraising activities meet the definition of event

Location

The *same place* where the event is being held

Example

If a school allows food and beverage exemptions, cupcakes and lemonade could be sold on the side of the baseball field during a baseball game, but cannot be sold in the school cafeteria while a baseball game is being played on the baseball field



CSDE Resource

Exemptions for Foods and Beverages in Public Schools

- Summarizes the state requirements and provides guidance and specific motion language for exemptions

Exemptions for Foods and Beverages in Public Schools

This document summarizes the requirements for allowing food exemptions under Healthy Food Certification (HFC), which are mandated by [Section 10-215f](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.); and the requirements for allowing beverage exemptions in public schools, which are mandated by C.G.S. [Section 10-221q](#). It also provides motion language for the board of education or governing authority's votes to allow food exemptions and beverage exemptions.

Annual HFC Requirements

Each public school sponsor of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) must complete their annual HFC Statement (Addendum to Agreement for Child Nutrition Programs (ED-099)) by July 1 of each year. The HFC Statement is completed online in the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) Online Application and Claiming System for Child Nutrition Programs ([CNP System](#)), as part of the sponsor's application module for participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Child Nutrition Programs.

The final board-approved meeting minutes must be uploaded with the submission of the annual HFC Statement, and must indicate the results of the board votes for whether they will:

- adopt the healthy food option under HFC; and
- allow food exemptions to the healthy food option under HFC (if the district votes to implement the healthy food option); and
- allow beverage exemptions under C.G.S. Section 10-221q (if the district chooses to allow beverage exemptions).

For detailed guidance on the HFC requirements, review the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) resources, [Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools](#) and [Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools](#), and visit the CSDE's [Healthy Food Certification](#) webpage. For information on the CNS requirements, review the CSDE's document, [Summary of Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#), and visit the CSDE's [Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#) webpage.

Required Exemption Language

The language in the final board-approved meeting minutes must reflect the specific criteria required by C.G.S. Section 10-215f for participating in the healthy food option of HFC and allowing food exemptions. For detailed guidance on the current year's HFC application process, review the [CSDE's annual Operational Memorandum](#) regarding the annual process for submitting the healthy food certification (HFC) statement. For additional information on the HFC application process, visit the ["Apply"](#) section of the CSDE's HFC webpage.

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Food_Beverage_Exemptions_Public_Schools.pdf

Fundraiser Orders



Timing of Distribution and Consumption

- The CNS and state beverage statute apply to *all fundraisers on school premises* (including coupons and similar items that can be redeemed for foods and beverages) regardless of when students will
 - *receive* the foods and beverages
 - *consume* the foods and beverages



Example of Timing of Distribution and Consumption

- A school club cannot sell *tickets* to students on Monday for candy that will be distributed to students on school premises during the school day on Friday
 - Candy does not comply with the CNS
 - This fundraiser is *ineligible* for food exemptions under HFC because the ticket sales do not occur at the location of at event held after the school day or on the weekend (see slide 13)



Purchased Form of Food or Beverage

- The CNS and state beverage statute apply to all fundraisers on school premises regardless of the *purchased form* of the food or beverage, such as



- *precooked products*, e.g., frozen cookie dough, frozen pies, and frozen pizza
- *products in bulk quantities* (multiple servings per package), e.g., boxes or bags of candy bars, Girl Scout cookies, popcorn, tea bags, hot chocolate packets, and gourmet coffee

Example of Purchased Form of Food

- A fundraiser cannot distribute orders of *frozen cookie dough* to students on school premises (regardless of when the cookie dough will be consumed), unless the cookie dough complies with the CNS
 - This fundraiser is *ineligible* for food exemptions under the state HFC statute because the distribution does not occur at the location of an event held after the school day or on the weekend (see slide 13)



Acceptable Procedures for Fundraiser Orders

1. Students bring fundraiser orders and money to school



Acceptable Procedures for Fundraiser Orders

2. Distribution of fundraiser foods and beverages complies with one of the following procedures
- *Parents or other adults* pick up the foods and beverages on school premises
 - Students pick up the foods and beverages at an *event* on school premises that occurs *after the school day or on the weekend*, when CNPs are not operating
 - The pick-up location for the foods and beverages is *off school premises*

Acceptable Procedures for Fundraiser Orders

3. The district's pick-up policy for foods and beverages is *clearly indicated* on the school's fundraising flier and any written communication regarding the fundraiser



Procedures for Fundraiser Orders

Allowed *	Not Allowed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students <i>deliver money</i> to school for food or beverage items <i>Parents or other adults pick up</i> food or beverage items at school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students <i>deliver money</i> to school for food or beverage items Students <i>pick up</i> food or beverage items at school
Fundraiser is not selling food to students on school premises	Fundraiser is selling food to students on school premises

* Sales must also comply with all other state requirements (see slides 28-60)

Other Requirements for Fundraisers



Other Requirements for Fundraisers

- **CGS Section 10-221q:** Connecticut's beverage statute for public schools (see slides 31-38)
- **Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies**
 - Section 10-215b-1: *Competitive Foods* (see slides 39-52)
 - Section 10-215b-23: *Accrual of Income* (see slides 53-57)
- **CGS Section 10-221p:** Connecticut's statute requiring public schools to sell nutritious and low-fat foods whenever foods are sold to students during the school day (see slides 58-60)

CSDE Resource

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

- Summarizes state and federal laws for selling and giving competitive foods to students in HFC public schools
- Includes charts of how state and federal laws apply to different sources of food and beverage sales

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Table 2. Does the regulation or statute apply?							
Source of foods and beverages	Nutrition Standards				Sales to Students		
	CNS and HFC (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	Beverages (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	USDA Smart Snacks food standards (81 FR 50131)	USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards (81 FR 50131)	Nutritious and low-fat foods (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	State Competitive Foods Regulations	
						Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S16: Fundraisers during the school day (conducted by school groups or non-school groups) that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises (including orders), sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages, or request a suggested donation in exchange for foods and beverages. ^{1, 2}	Yes, applies at all times ³	Yes, applies at all times ^{3, 4}	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day. ⁴ For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruit must be sold at the location of the fundraiser or elsewhere on school premises at the same time. If fundraiser foods are pre-ordered and distributed to students on school premises during the school day, the nutritious low-fat foods specified in the statute must be available for purchase when students pick up the fundraiser foods.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Fundraisers on school premises during the school day can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits giving and distributing candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the nonprofit food service account must receive the fundraiser's income (including fees, ticket sales, and donations) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

¹ "Fundraisers" are any activities during which money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items) is exchanged for the purchase of a product in support of the school or school-related activities; including any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages. For more information, review the CSDE's resource, [Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools](#).

² The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by fundraising with nonfood items or healthy foods. For more information, review the CSDE's resource, [Healthy Fundraising](#).

³ Fundraisers during the school day are ineligible for exemptions because they are not events; they must always comply with the CNS and state beverage statute.

⁴ Beverages sold to students in public schools must comply with the Smart Snacks beverage standards and any stricter requirements of the state beverage statute. For more information, review the CSDE's resource, [Allowable Beverages in Connecticut Public Schools](#), and visit the CSDE's [Beverage Requirements](#) webpage.

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Summary_Chart_Requirements_Competitive_Foods_HFC.pdf

CGS Section 10-221q: Beverages



https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221q

CGS Section 10-221q: Beverages

- Applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises from all sources including
 - beverages sold *as part of* school meals
 - beverages sold *separately* from school meals
- Five allowable beverage categories *
 1. Milk
 2. 100 percent juice
 3. Nondairy milk substitutes such as soy milk
 4. Beverage containing only water and 100 percent juice
 5. Water

* These beverages must meet specific restrictions for each category (see *Allowable Beverages in Connecticut Public Schools* on slide 33)

CSDE Resource

Allowable Beverages for Connecticut Public Schools

- Identifies the state and federal requirements for beverages sold to students in public schools
- Provides examples of allowable and unallowable beverages

Allowable Beverages in Connecticut Public Schools

The requirements for beverages sold to students in Connecticut public schools are governed by [Section 10-221q](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Smart Snacks nutrition standards in the final rule, *National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School as Required by the HHS of 2010*.

- "Sales" means the exchange of a determined amount of money or its equivalent (such as coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items) for foods and beverages. Sales also include programs and activities that charge a fee that includes the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, and activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages. Under Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods, sales include coupons and similar items that are given to students (such as food rewards), and can be exchanged for foods and beverages.
- "Public schools" include regional educational service centers, the Connecticut Technical High School System (Connecticut Technical Education and Career System), charter schools, interdistrict magnet schools, and endowed academies.



All beverages sold to students in Connecticut public schools must comply with the beverage requirements of C.G.S. Section 10-221q. In addition, beverages sold to students during the school day in Connecticut public schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) must also comply with the USDA's Smart Snacks beverage standards. When the federal and state requirements differ, the stricter requirements apply.

The state beverage statute applies to beverages sold to students at all times, both as part of and separately from school meals, anywhere on school premises, such as cafeterias, vending machines, school stores, fundraisers, and culinary programs. The state beverage statute applies to all Connecticut public schools, even if they do not choose the healthy food option of HFC under C.G.S. [Section 10-215f](#) or do not participate in the USDA Child Nutrition Programs.

Beverage Categories

Table 1 lists the five categories of beverages allowed by C.G.S. Section 10-221q for sale to students in Connecticut public schools. The beverage requirements include the stricter provisions of the Connecticut and USDA's Smart Snacks beverage standards.

Portion sizes of allowable beverages cannot exceed 8 fluid ounces for elementary schools and 12 fluid ounces for middle and high schools, except for plain water (with or without carbonation), which is unlimited. Flavored carbonated water (such as sparkling water and seltzer) is allowed only for high schools, and is limited to 12 fluid ounces.

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Allowable_Beverages_Public_Schools.pdf

Beverage Exemptions

- Not part of the annual HFC Statement, which applies only to foods
- Board must vote *separately* to allow sale to students of any beverages that do not comply with CGS Section 10-221q
 - CSDE recommends voting on beverage exemptions at the *same time* as the annual HFC Statement

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221q

Beverage Exemptions

- Beverages that do not comply with CGS Section 10-221q cannot be sold to students on school premises unless
 - the board *votes* to allow beverage exemptions **AND**
 - the beverage sales meet the *three exemption criteria* (see slide 36)

Beverage sales (including sales at exempted events) must also comply with the state competitive foods regulations (see slides 39-57)

Three Exemption Criteria for Beverages

1. The sale is in connection with an *event* occurring *after* the end of the regular school day or on the weekend

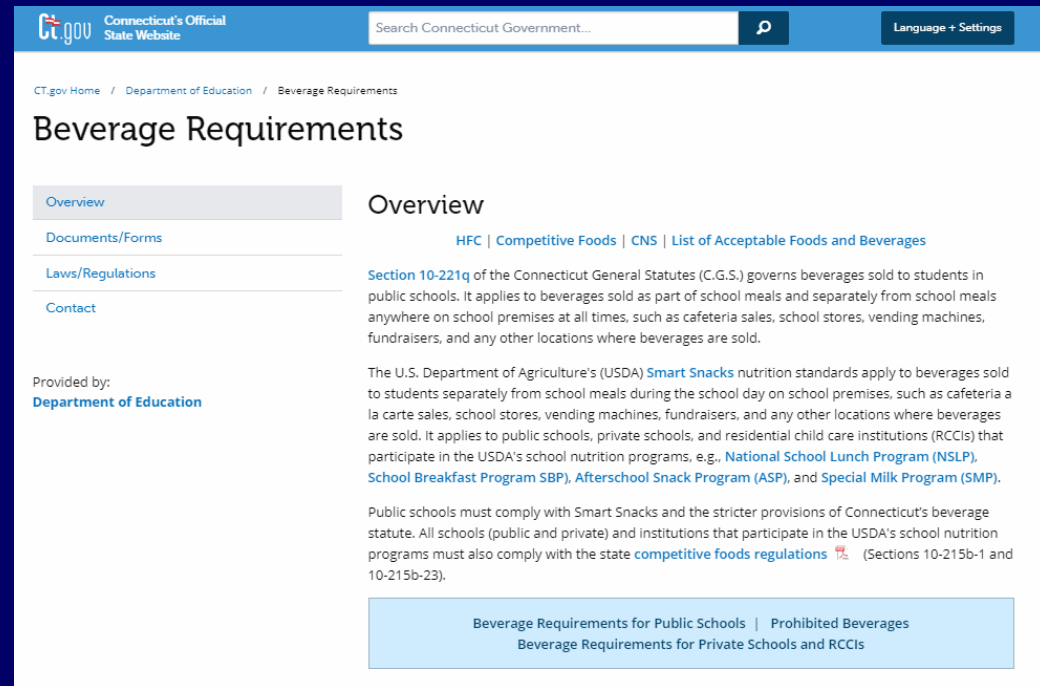


2. The sale is at the *location* of the event
3. The beverages are not sold from a vending machine or school store

CSDE Webpage

Beverage Requirements

- Requirements for public schools
- Requirements for private schools and residential child care institutions
- Prohibited beverages
- Resources



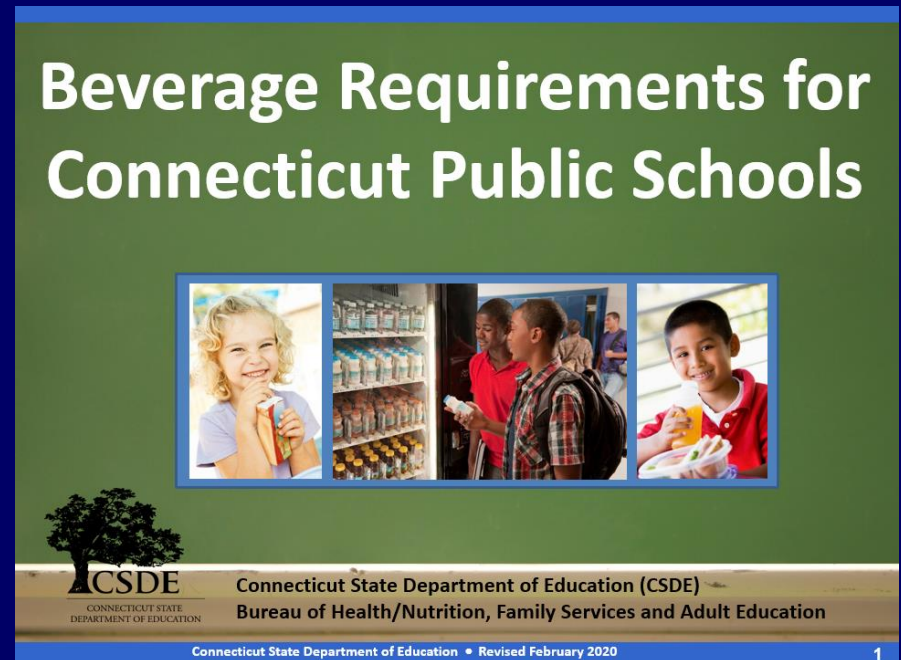
The screenshot shows the 'Beverage Requirements' page on the Connecticut State Department of Education website. The page has a blue header with the CT.gov logo, the text 'Connecticut's Official State Website', a search bar, and a 'Language + Settings' button. Below the header, the breadcrumb trail reads 'CT.gov Home / Department of Education / Beverage Requirements'. The main title 'Beverage Requirements' is prominently displayed. On the left, there is a sidebar with a table of contents: 'Overview' (highlighted), 'Documents/Forms', 'Laws/Regulations', and 'Contact'. Below this, it states 'Provided by: Department of Education'. The main content area starts with an 'Overview' section, followed by a link to 'HFC | Competitive Foods | CNS | List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages'. The text explains that Section 10-221q of the Connecticut General Statutes governs beverages sold to students. It mentions the USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards and lists programs like the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast Program (SBP), Afterschool Snack Program (ASP), and Special Milk Program (SMP). It also notes that public schools must comply with Smart Snacks and Connecticut's beverage statute, while all schools must comply with competitive foods regulations (Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23). At the bottom, there is a light blue box with two links: 'Beverage Requirements for Public Schools | Prohibited Beverages' and 'Beverage Requirements for Private Schools and RCCIs'.

<http://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Beverage-Requirements>

CSDE Resource

Presentation: Beverage Requirements for Connecticut Public Schools

- Overview of beverage requirements
- Exemption criteria
- Allowable beverages
- Prohibited beverages
- Resources



https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Beverage_Requirements_Connecticut_Public_Schools_Presentation.pdf

Section 10-215b-1 of State Regulations: Competitive Foods



https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_10Subtitle_10-215bSection_10-215b-1

State Statutes and Regulations Sometimes Supersede Each Other

- Depending on when Child Nutrition Programs (CNP) operate
 - the CNS and state beverage statute (CGS Section 10-221q) may supersede Section 10-215b-1 of the state competitive foods regulations **OR**
 - Section 10-215b-1 of the state competitive foods regulations may supersede the CNS and state beverage statute

Regulations of State Agencies

Section 10-215b-1: *Competitive foods*

- Prohibits *selling* and *dispensing* candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from *30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after* the operation of any CNPs



HFC and state
beverage
statute are
stricter

- *Dispensing* means to give, provide, or distribute foods and beverages to students, e.g., food rewards and classroom parties

Candy in HFC Public Schools



- HFC *supersedes* Section 10-215b-1 timeframe for candy sales (30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs) because HFC applies at *all times*
- Candy does not meet the CNS

Candy in HFC Public Schools



- Candy cannot be *sold* to students anywhere on school premises unless
 - the board of education has voted to allow food exemptions **AND**
 - the sales are at the location of an event held after the school day or on the weekend **AND**
 - the event does not occur while any CNPs are operating

Candy in HFC Public Schools



- Section 10-215b-1 of state regulations *supersedes* the food exemptions allowed under HFC if the event occurs *while any CNPs are operating*
 - Candy cannot be *sold* to students at an exempted event on school premises that occurs while any CNPs are operating
 - Candy cannot be *given* to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) while any CNPs are operating

How Section 10-215b-1 Applies to Candy

Example 1

- If the Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) operates from 4:30 to 5:30 PM
 - a concession stand located at an event on school premises cannot *sell* candy to students from 4:00 to 6:00 PM
 - an afterschool program on school premises cannot *sell or give* candy to students from 4:00 to 6:00 PM



How Section 10-215b-1 Applies to Candy

Example 2

- If the SBP operates from 7:00 AM to 8:00 AM and the NSLP operates from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM
 - a classroom party cannot *give* candy to students from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM and 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM
 - teachers cannot *give* candy to students as food rewards from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM and 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM



Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks in HFC Public Schools



- The state beverage statute (CGS Section 10-221q) *supersedes* Section 10-215b-1 timeframe for sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks (30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs) because the state beverage statute applies at *all times*
- Coffee, tea, and soft drinks do not comply with the state beverage statute

Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks in HFC Public Schools



- Coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be **sold** to students anywhere on school premises unless
 - the board of education has voted to allow beverage exemptions **AND**
 - the sales are at the location of an event held after the school day or on the weekend **AND**
 - the event does not occur while any CNPs are operating

Soft drinks

Beverages (with or without carbonation) that contain water and/or juice and added sweeteners (including nutritive sweeteners and artificial or natural nonnutritive sweeteners), and may also contain other ingredients such as edible acids, natural or artificial flavors and colors, and added nutrients

Examples

- **Soda** (regular and diet)
- **Sports drinks** (regular, low-calorie, and zero calorie)
- **Sweetened beverages** (with or without carbonation) that are not 100 percent juice (such as lemonade and fruit punch drinks)
- **Flavored water with added sweeteners** (with or without carbonation)

Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks in HFC Public Schools



- Section 10-215b-1 of state regulations *supersedes* the beverage exemptions allowed under the state beverage if the event occurs *while any CNPs are operating*
 - Coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be *sold* to students at an exempted event on school premises that occurs while any CNPs are operating
 - Coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be *given* to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) while any CNPs are operating

How Section 10-215b-1 Applies to Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks



Example 1

- If the ASP operates from 4:30 to 5:30 PM
 - a concession stand located at an event on school premises cannot **sell** coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 4:00 to 6:00 PM
 - an afterschool program on school premises cannot **sell or give** coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 4:00 to 6:00 PM

How Section 10-215b-1 Applies to Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks



Example 2

- If the SBP operates from 7:00 AM to 8:00 AM and the NSLP operates from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM
 - a classroom party cannot *give* coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM and 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM
 - teachers cannot *give* coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students as food rewards from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM and 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM

Section 10-215b-23 of State Regulations: Accrual of Income



https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_10Subtitle_10-215bSection_10-215b-23/

Regulations of State Agencies

Section 10-215b-23: *Accrual of Income*

- Any income (gross income) from the sale of foods and beverages to students anywhere on school premises from *30 minutes before until 30 minutes after* any state or federally subsidized CNP must accrue to the *school food service program*



Example: How Section 10-215b-23 Applies

- If the SBP operates from 7:00 AM to 8:00 AM, the NSLP operates from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM, and the ASP operates from 3:30 PM to 4:30 PM, the nonprofit food service account must receive the *income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises* from 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM, 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM, and 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM
- Includes income from sales of foods and beverages at *exempted events* held after the school day *while any CNPs are operating*

CSDE Resource

Overview of Connecticut's Competitive Foods Regulations

- Guidance on complying with Sections 10-215b-1 (competitive foods) and 10-215b-23 (accrual of income) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

Overview of Connecticut's Competitive Foods Regulations

This guidance applies to schools and institutions that participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Child Nutrition Programs (CNPs), including the [National School Lunch Program \(NSLP\)](#), [School Breakfast Program \(SBP\)](#), [Afterschool Snack Program \(ASP\)](#) of the NSLP, [Seamless Summer Option \(SSO\)](#) of the NSLP, [Special Milk Program \(SMP\)](#), [Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program \(FFVP\)](#), [Child and Adult Care Food Program \(CACFP\)](#) At-risk Afterschool Meals operated in schools, and [Summer Food Service Program \(SFS\)](#) operated in schools.

Note: Residential child care institutions (RCCIs) may be eligible to participate in the ASP if they operate an afterschool care program with enrichment or education activities that meet the criteria for ASP participation. RCCIs may be eligible to serve At-risk Afterschool Meals if they have non-residential care programs and these programs offer afterschool education and enrichment programs for nonresidential children.



Effective August 25, 1992, Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies address restrictions for sale and dispensing competitive foods to students on school premises and the accrual of income from competitive foods.



- "Competitive foods" are all foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises separately from reimbursable meals and snacks in the CNPs.
 - The USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards address sales of competitive foods during the school day, which is the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.
 - The state competitive foods regulations address sales of competitive foods from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. They also restrict giving certain foods and beverages to students during this time.
 - The Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) for Healthy Food Certification (HFC) (C.G.S. Section 10-215f) and allowable beverages (C.G.S. Section 10-221g) address sales of competitive foods at all times, except for sales that meet specific exemption criteria (refer to "[Food exemptions for HFC public schools](#)" and "[Beverage exemptions for HFC public schools](#)" in this document).
- "Sales" means the exchange of a determined amount of money or its equivalent (such as coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items) for foods and beverages. Sales also include programs and activities that charge a fee that includes the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, and activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages.

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Overview_CT_Competitive_Foods_Regulations.pdf

CSDE Operational Memorandum

CSDE Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: *Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools*

	STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	
TO: Sponsors of the School Child Nutrition Programs		
FROM: John D. Frassinelli, Chief Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education		
DATE: October 18, 2017		
SUBJECT: Operational Memorandum No. 1-18 Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools		
<p>The Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) has recently observed numerous compliance issues with competitive foods in schools. This memo serves as a reminder of the state requirements for the accrual of income from the sales of food items in schools, as legislated by Section 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the income from any sales of competitive foods to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any school nutrition programs must accrue to the nonprofit food service account. This regulation applies to all Connecticut public schools, private schools, and residential child care institutions (RCCIs) that participate in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) school nutrition programs.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Income" means gross income.• "Competitive foods" means all foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises separately from reimbursable school meals, e.g., fundraisers, vending machines (including those operated by a contractor), school stores, culinary programs, and any other sources of food and beverage sales to students that occur on school premises.• "Sales" means the exchange of foods and beverages for a determined amount of money or its equivalent, such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items. Sales also include any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages.• "School premises" means all areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education, the regional vocational-technical school system, or the governing authority district or school.• "Nonprofit food service account" means the restricted account in which all of the revenue from all food service operations conducted by the school food authority principally for the benefit of school children is retained and used only for the operation or improvement of the nonprofit school food service. This account shall include, as appropriate, non-Federal funds used to support paid lunches as provided in 7 CFR 210.14(e), and proceeds from nonprogram foods as provided in 7 CFR 210.14(f).		
P.O. BOX 2219 HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06145 <i>An Equal Opportunity Employer</i>		

<https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/Memos/OM2018/OM01-18.pdf>

CGS Section 10-221p: Nutritious Low-fat Foods



https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221p

CGS Section 10-221p: Nutritious Low-fat Foods

- When foods are available for *purchase* by students during the school day, nutritious and low-fat foods must also be available for sale at the same *location* or *elsewhere on school premises* at the same time
- When preordered foods are *distributed* to students at school during the school day, nutritious and low-fat foods must be *available for purchase* at the *same time* that students *pick up* the foods
- Applies to *all public schools* regardless of whether they participate in the NSLP or HFC

Nutritious Low-fat Foods

Low-fat dairy products
and fresh or dried fruit



- Examples of *low-fat dairy products* include low-fat or nonfat yogurt, cheese, and cottage cheese
- Low-fat milk is a beverage and cannot be used to meet the statutory requirements

Allowable Fundraisers



Noncompliant foods and beverages cannot be sold to students unless

1. The board votes to allow food and beverage exemptions **AND**
2. Sales meet the three exemption criteria (see slides 13 and 36) **AND**
3. Sales comply with Sections 10-215b-1 (see slides 39-52) and 10-215b-23 (see slides 53-57) of the state regulations **AND**
4. Sales *(food only)* comply with CGS Section 10-221p (see slides 58-60)

Compliant foods and beverages can be sold anytime if sales comply with

1. Section 10-215b-23 (accrual of income) of the state regulations (see slides 53-57)

AND

2. CGS section 10-221p (see slides 58-60)
 - Applies to *food sales* only



Tips for Local Fundraiser Procedures

- Establish a *districtwide procedure* for approving fundraisers
- Identify a district or school *point person* for approval of all fundraisers
- Develop a *fundraiser approval form* that is required for all fundraising organizations



CSDE Resource

Sample Fundraiser Form

< Insert District Name > Fundraiser Request Form for HFC Public Schools

Complete this form for all school food and beverage fundraisers and submit to <Insert name and title of person who will coordinate fundraising for the school or district>, <Insert school name and address, if needed> by <Insert date>.

All food fundraisers must meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) and all beverage fundraisers must meet the beverage requirements of Section 10-221q of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.), unless the local board of education or school governing authority has voted to allow exemptions, and: 1) the sale is in connection with an event occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend; 2) the sale is at the location of the event; and 3) the foods and beverages are not sold from a vending machine or school store. For detailed guidance on the fundraiser requirements, review the CSDE's resources, *Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools*, *HFC Fundraiser Requirements* (presentation), and *Guide to Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools*. The CSDE's *List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages* webpage includes brand-specific commercial foods that meet the CNS and beverages that meet the state beverage requirements.

School where fundraiser will occur: _____

Fundraising organization: _____

Fundraising contact person: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Dates of fundraiser: FROM _____ / _____ / _____ TO _____ / _____ / _____
month / day / year month / day / year

1. Will the fundraiser sell any food items? ☐ Yes ☐ No: Skip to question 2

a. Do the food items meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards?

☐ No

☐ Yes: How was compliance determined? Note: Commercial items must be listed on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage. Foods made from scratch must have a recipe with nutrient analysis and the completed CNS worksheet.

2. Will the fundraiser sell any beverages? ☐ Yes ☐ No: Skip to question 3

a. Do the beverages meet the requirements of state statute?

☐ No

☐ Yes: How was compliance determined? Note: Commercial items must be listed on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage.

< Insert District Name > Fundraiser Request Form for HFC Public Schools

3. List all food or beverage items sold, e.g., candy, cookie dough, cake, soda, etc. (Attach additional pages if necessary)

Manufacturer	Food or beverage

4. Who will the fundraiser items be sold to? (Check all that apply)

☐ Students

☐ Parents and other adults

☐ School staff

☐ Other (specify): _____

5. Where will the fundraiser be conducted? (Check all that apply)

☐ On school premises

☐ Off school premises

6. When will the fundraiser be conducted? (Check all that apply)

☐ During the school day (indicate times): _____

☐ After the school day (indicate times): _____

☐ On the weekend (indicate times): _____

7. Will the fundraiser be conducted at the location of an event that has been exempted by the board of education?

☐ No

☐ Yes: Describe event: _____

8. How will the fundraiser be conducted? Explain the sales process, money collection process, and pick up procedures:

For district use only

The fundraiser is (check one):

☐ Approved: Foods sold in the fundraiser meet the CNS and/or beverages sold in the fundraiser meet the requirements of the state beverage statute, and the fundraiser will be conducted in compliance with the HFC requirements.

☐ Not approved (indicate reason): _____

Signature _____ <Insert title of authorized individual> _____ Date _____

Tips for Local Fundraiser Procedures

- Provide *ongoing training* for fundraiser coordinators on complying with HFC and other state requirements
- Provide *regular communication* to fundraiser coordinators regarding fundraiser requirements and the district's approval procedure



Tips for Local Fundraiser Procedures

- Provide *regular communication* to fundraiser coordinators regarding fundraiser requirements and the district's approval procedure
- *Maintain records* of all school fundraisers



Quiz: Test Your Fundraiser Knowledge



Quiz: Test Your Fundraiser Knowledge

1. Decide if each fundraiser complies with the HFC requirements
 - Assume that the board voted to *allow* food exemptions
2. Indicate *why* the fundraiser does or does not comply
3. If the fundraiser does not comply, Identify *possible modifications*

Scenario 1: Fundraiser Catalog

Students use a fundraiser catalog to sell food (e.g., cakes, pies, candy and cookie dough) to families, friends and neighbors off school premises. The students deliver the food orders and money to school. When the food arrives two months later, the students pick up the food items at school and bring them home for distribution.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 1: Fundraiser Catalog

Answer

Students use a fundraiser catalog to sell food (e.g., cakes, pies, candy and cookie dough) to families, friends and neighbors off school premises. The students deliver the food orders and money to school. When the food arrives two months later, the students pick up the food items at school and bring them home for distribution.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

If students *deliver* fundraiser orders and money to school and *pick up* the fundraiser foods at school, the fundraiser is selling food to students on school premises (see definition of “sale” on slide 8)

Criteria for Allowable Catalog Fundraisers

- Students can *bring fundraising fliers and catalogs home* and sell foods such as pies, candy, and cookie dough off school premises
- Students can bring fundraiser orders and money to school, but *adults must pick up* the food items for delivery to customers



This information must be *clearly indicated* on the fundraising flier and any written communication regarding the fundraiser

Modifications to Make Scenario 1 Comply

- Have *parents* pick up food items at school
- Distribute food items on school premises at the location of an *event* held *after* the school day or on the weekend, e.g., parent open house *

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district's annual HFC Statement)

Modifications to Make Scenario 1 Comply

- Distribute food items at a location *off school premises*, e.g., community center
- Conduct *online fundraiser* (foods are ordered online and picked up at school)

Scenario 2: Candy Bars

Thirty minutes after school ends, students in a school club set up tables in the hallway to sell candy bars to students.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 2: Candy Bars

Answer

Thirty minutes after school ends, students in a school club set up tables in the hallway to sell candy bars to students.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

The candy sales are not held at the location of an *event* (see definition of “event” on slides 15-17)

Modifications to Make Scenario 2 Comply

- Sell the candy bars on school premises at the location of an *event* held *after* the school day or on the weekend *
- Sell the candy bars at a location *off school premises*
- Conduct *online fundraiser* (candy bars are ordered online and picked up at school)

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district's annual HFC Statement)

Scenario 3: Bake Sale at Football Game

Answer

Parent volunteers hold a bake sale to raise money for the high school football team. The bake sale occurs during a football game that starts one hour after school, and is located next to the football field.

Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?



Scenario 3: Bake Sale at Football Game

Answer

Parent volunteers hold a bake sale to raise money for the high school football team. The bake sale occurs during a football game that starts one hour after school, and is located next to the football field.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

YES

The bake sale is at the *location* (football field) of an *event* (football game) held *after* the school day

If any CNPs are operating, the sales must also comply with Sections 10-215b-23 of state regulations (see slides 53-57)

Scenario 4: Cookies that Meet CNS

A student club sells cookies that are on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage as a fundraiser during the school day.

Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?



Scenario 4: Cookies that Meet CNS

Answer

A student club sells cookies that are on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage as a fundraiser during the school day.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

YES

Foods on CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage comply with CNS

- Sales during the school day must also comply with CGS Section 10-221p (see slides 58-60)
- If any CNPs are operating, sales must also comply with Section 10-215b-23 of state regulations (see slides 53-57)

Scenario 5: Cookie Sales after School

Thirty minutes after school ends, a student group sells cookies to raise money for a class trip. The students sell the cookies in the cafeteria, while a soccer game is played on the school's soccer field.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 5: Cookie Sales after School

Answer

Thirty minutes after school ends, a student group sells cookies to raise money for a class trip. The students sell the cookies in the cafeteria, while a soccer game is played on the school's soccer field.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

The cookie sales are not held at the *location* (soccer field) of the *event* (soccer game)

Modifications to Make Scenario 5 Comply

- Sell the cookies at the location of an *event* held *after* the school day or on the weekend, e.g., at the soccer field *
- Sell the cookies at a location *off school premises*

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district's annual HFC Statement)

Modifications to Make Scenario 5 Comply

- Sell cookies that comply with the CNS
- Conduct *online fundraiser* (cookies are ordered online and picked up at school)

Scenario 6: Pie Sales to School Staff

A student group sells pies to school staff during the school day.

Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?



Scenario 6: Pie Sales to School Staff

Answer

A student group sells pies to school staff during the school day.

Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?



YES

- The pies are sold only to *adults*
- The CNS applies only to sales to *students*

Scenario 7: Doughnuts on Election Day

On Election Day, when school is not in session, the town uses a school building to conduct voting. Volunteers sell cookies and doughnuts to adults and students during the day.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 7: Doughnuts on Election Day

Answer

On Election Day, when school is not in session, the town uses a school building to conduct voting. Volunteers sell cookies and doughnuts to adults and students during the day.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

YES

Election day is an *event* held after the school day (see definition of “event” on slides 15-17)

Scenario 8: Gift Cards

During the school day on school premises, a student sports team sells gift cards that are redeemable for food at local businesses.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 8: Gift Cards

Answer

During the school day on school premises, a student sports team sells gift cards that are redeemable for food at local businesses.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

Selling food/beverage gift cards to students **on school premises** is the same as selling foods and beverages, regardless of when or where students will receive or consume the foods and beverages (see definition of “sale” on slide 8 and “Timing of Distribution and Consumption” on slide 20)

Modifications to Make Scenario 8 Comply

- All foods that can be purchased with the gift cards comply with the CNS and all beverages comply with CGS Section 10-221q
- Sell the gift cards at the location of an *event* held *after* the school day or on the weekend *

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district's annual HFC Statement)

Modifications to Make Scenario 8 Comply

- Sell the gift cards at a location *off school premises*
- Students bring orders and money for the gift cards to school but *adults pick up* gift cards for delivery to customers (see “Acceptable Procedures for Fundraiser Orders” on slides 24-27)
- Conduct *online fundraiser* (gift cards are ordered online and picked up at school)

Scenario 9: Holiday Candy Grams

A student club sells candy grams for a holiday. Students purchase a ticket for candy that will be given to another student at a later date.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 9: Holiday Candy Grams

Answer

A student club sells candy grams for a holiday. Students purchase a ticket for candy that will be given to another student at a later date.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

- Selling tickets that are *redeemable* for food is the same as selling food to students (see definition of “sale” on slide 8)
- CNS applies regardless of when students will receive or consume the candy (see “Timing of Distribution and Consumption” on slides 20-21)

Modifications to Make Scenario 9 Comply

- Distribute the candy on school premises at the location of an *event* held *after* the school day or on the weekend *
- Distribute the candy at a location *off school premises*

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district's annual HFC Statement)

Modifications to Make Scenario 9 Comply

- Have *parents* pick up the candy for delivery to students (see “Acceptable Procedures for Fundraiser Orders” on slides 24-27)
- Conduct *online fundraiser* (cookies are ordered online and picked up at school)

Scenario 10: Pancake Breakfast

A school club sells tickets to a family pancake breakfast that will take place on school premises in the morning before school starts.

Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

Scenario 10: Pancake Breakfast

Answer

A school club sells tickets to a family pancake breakfast that will take place on school premises in the morning before school starts.



Does the fundraiser comply with HFC?

NO

- The pancake breakfast is an event, but is not held *after* the school day
- The school day is the period from *midnight before to 30 minutes after* the end of the official school day (see definition of “regular school day” on slide 14)

Modification to Make Scenario 10 Comply

- Schedule “breakfast for dinner” *after* the school day *
- Hold the pancake breakfast *off school premises*
- Sell pancakes that *comply with the CNS* (must include all accompaniments, e.g., syrup, butter)

* To implement this option, the board must have voted to allow food exemptions (check district’s annual HFC Statement)

More Resources



CSDE Resource

Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools

- Summarizes the federal and state requirements for selling foods and beverages to students from fundraisers on school premises

Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools

This document summarizes the federal and state requirements for selling and giving foods and beverages to students from fundraisers in Connecticut public schools that:

- participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP); and
- choose to implement the healthy food option of Healthy Food Certification (HFC) under [Section 10-215f](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.).

For guidance on how the federal and state requirements apply to different sources of foods and beverages in HFC public schools, review the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) resources, [Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools](#) and [Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools](#). The CSDE's [Guide to Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools](#) provides detailed guidance on the requirements for competitive foods in HFC public schools. For information on HFC, visit the CSDE's [HFC](#) webpage.



Fundraisers are any activities during which money or its equivalent (such as coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items) is exchanged for the purchase of a product in support of the school or school-related activities. This includes any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages, since funds may be raised as a result.

Examples of food and beverage fundraisers include sales of commercial products, such as potato chips and other snack foods, candy bars, cookies, muffins, frozen cookie dough, pies, water, and soft drinks; and sales of foods and beverages made from scratch, such as baked goods, popcorn, sandwiches, smoothies, coffee, and hot chocolate.



The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by selling healthy foods or conducting nonfood fundraisers. The CSDE's resource, [Healthy Fundraising](#), provides suggestions for fundraising with nonfood items and activities.

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Fundraiser_Requirements_HFC.pdf

CSDE Resource

Healthy Fundraising

HEALTHY FUNDRAISING

Promoting a Healthy School Environment



Candy, baked goods, salty snacks, soda and other foods with little nutritional value are commonly used for fundraising at school. Schools may make easy money selling these foods, but students pay the price. An environment that constantly provides children with unhealthy foods promotes unhealthy habits that can have lifelong impact. As America faces a national epidemic of overweight children, many schools are turning to healthy fundraising alternatives.

Benefits of Healthy Fundraising

- **Healthy Kids Learn Better:** Research clearly demonstrates that good nutrition is linked to better behavior and academic performance. To provide the best possible learning environment for children, schools must also provide an environment that supports healthy behaviors.
- **Provides Consistent Messages:** Fundraising with nonfood items and healthy foods demonstrates a school commitment to promoting healthy behaviors. It supports the classroom lessons students are learning about health, instead of contradicting them.
- **Promotes a Healthy School Environment:** Students need to receive consistent, reliable health information and ample opportunity to use it. Healthy fundraising alternatives are an important part of providing a healthy school environment. They promote positive lifestyle choices to reduce student health risks and improve learning.

Children's Eating Habits are Poor

Currently, 17 percent of children and adolescents ages 2 to 19 are overweight and 1 in 3 children are overweight or obese.¹ Between 1980 and 2004, obesity tripled among children and adolescents.² Children ages 2 to 18 consume almost 40 percent of their calories from solid fats and added sugars.³ Their diets do not include enough fruits, vegetables (particularly dark green and orange vegetables and legumes), whole grains or calcium-rich foods, and are too high in sodium, saturated fat and added sugars.⁴

Consequences of Unhealthy Fundraising

- **Compromises Classroom Learning:** Selling unhealthy foods contradicts nutrition messages taught in the classroom. Schools are designed to teach and model appropriate skills and behavior. Nutrition principles taught in the classroom are meaningless if they are contradicted by other activities that promote unhealthy choices, like selling candy. It's like saying, "You need to eat healthy foods to feel and do your best, but it is more important for us to make money than for you to be healthy and do well." Classroom learning about nutrition becomes strictly theoretical if the school environment regularly promotes unhealthy behaviors.
- **Promotes the Wrong Message:** Selling unhealthy foods promotes the message that schools care more about making money than student health. Schools would never raise money with anything else that increases student health risks, but food fundraisers are often overlooked. As schools promote healthy lifestyle choices to reduce student health risks and improve learning, school fundraisers must be included.
- **Contributes to Poor Health:** Foods commonly used as fundraisers (like chocolate, candy, soda and baked goods) provide unneeded calories and displace healthier food choices. Skyrocketing obesity rates among children are resulting in serious health consequences, such as increased incidence of type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure.



Fundraisers Must Meet State Requirements

- Section 10-219b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies prohibits schools from selling or dispensing candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before the start of any state or federally subsidized meal or meal program until 30 minutes after the end of the program. Sections 10-219b-2 and 10-219b-3 specify that income from the sale of any foods or beverages anywhere on school premises during this time frame must accrue to the food service account.
- Section 10-221p of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.), requires that at all times when food is available for purchase by students during the regular school day, nutritious and low-fat foods must also be available for sale. For additional guidance, see *Questions and Answers on Connecticut State for School Food and Beverages* at http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Student/Nutrition/HF_Q&A.pdf.
- C.G.S. Section 10-221q specifies that all beverages sold in public schools must comply with specific requirements. For more information, see *Beverage Requirements* at <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Beverage/BeverageRequirements.pdf>.
- Section 10-221p of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.), requires that at all times when food is available for purchase by students during the regular school day, nutritious and low-fat foods must also be available for sale. For additional guidance, see *Questions and Answers on Connecticut State for School Food and Beverages* at http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Student/Nutrition/HF_Q&A.pdf.

must ensure that all food fundraisers meet state requirements. For more information, see *Fundraising with Foods and Beverages* at http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Student/Nutrition/HF_Q&A.pdf.

- Consult the district's school wellness policy, as there may be stricter local requirements regarding food and beverage sales.
- For more information on Connecticut's requirements for foods and beverages, see the Connecticut State Department of Education Web site (School Foods and Beverages page) at <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&eq=322416>.

IDEAS FOR HEALTHY FUNDRAISING ALTERNATIVES*

Schools can help promote a healthy learning environment by using healthy fundraising alternatives.

Items You Can Sell

- Activity theme bags
- Air fresheners
- Bath accessories
- Balloon bouquets
- Banneuses
- Books
- Buckle/stripe/tile memorials
- Buttons, pins
- Candles
- Coffee cups or mugs
- Crafts
- Coupon books (nonfood items)
- Emergency kits for cars
- First aid kits
- Flowers, bulbs, plants
- Foot warmers
- Football seats
- Garden seeds
- Gift baskets (nonfood items)
- Gift certificates (nonfood items)
- Gift items
- Gift wrap, boxes and bags
- Graduation tickets
- Greeting cards
- Hats
- Holiday ornaments
- Holiday wreaths
- Horse decorations
- Jewelry
- Magazine subscriptions
- Monograms
- Music, CDs, DVDs
- Newspaper space, ads
- Parking spot (preferred location)
- Pet treats/toys/accessories
- Plants
- Phone cards
- Raffle donations (nonfood items)
- Raffle front cover seats at a special school event
- Rent a special parking space
- Scarves
- School art drawings
- Souvenir cups
- Spirit/seasonal flags
- Stadium pillows
- Stationery
- Student directories
- Stuffed animals
- Valentine flowers
- Yearbook covers
- Yearbook graffiti

Healthy Foods

- Fresh fruit
- Frozen bananas
- Fruit and nut baskets
- Fruit and yogurt parfaits
- Fruit smoothies
- Trail mix

Sell Custom Merchandise

- Brumper stickers and decals
- Calendars
- Cookbook of healthy recipes made by school
- Flying discs with school logo
- License plates or holders with school logo
- Logo air fresheners
- School spirit gear
- T-shirts/sweatshirts
- Tennis/hockey shoe competition
- Treasure hunt/scavenger hunt
- Walk-a-thons
- Workshops/classes

Activities Supporting Academics

- Read-A-Thon
- Science Fair
- Spelling Bee

Things You Can Do

- Auction
- Bake-a-thon
- Bowling night/boof-a-thon
- Car wash (presell tickets as gifts)
- Carnivals/festivals
- Dances (kids, father/daughter, Sadie Hawkins)
- Family/glamorous portraits
- Fun runs
- Gift wrapping
- Golf tournament
- Jump-rope-a-thon
- Magic show



*Adapted from California Project Learn, California Department of Health Services, (2010). *Creating Healthy and Fun Fundraising Alternatives*. Retrieved on October 6, 2011 from http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/CommunityPartners/Creating_Fundraising_Alt_Alt.aspx.

Resources

Action Guide for School Nutrition and Physical Activity Policies. Connecticut State Department of Education, Revised 2009. <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2678&eq=322436>

Healthy School Environment Resource List. Connecticut State Department of Education. http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Nutrition/hs_e_resource_list.pdf

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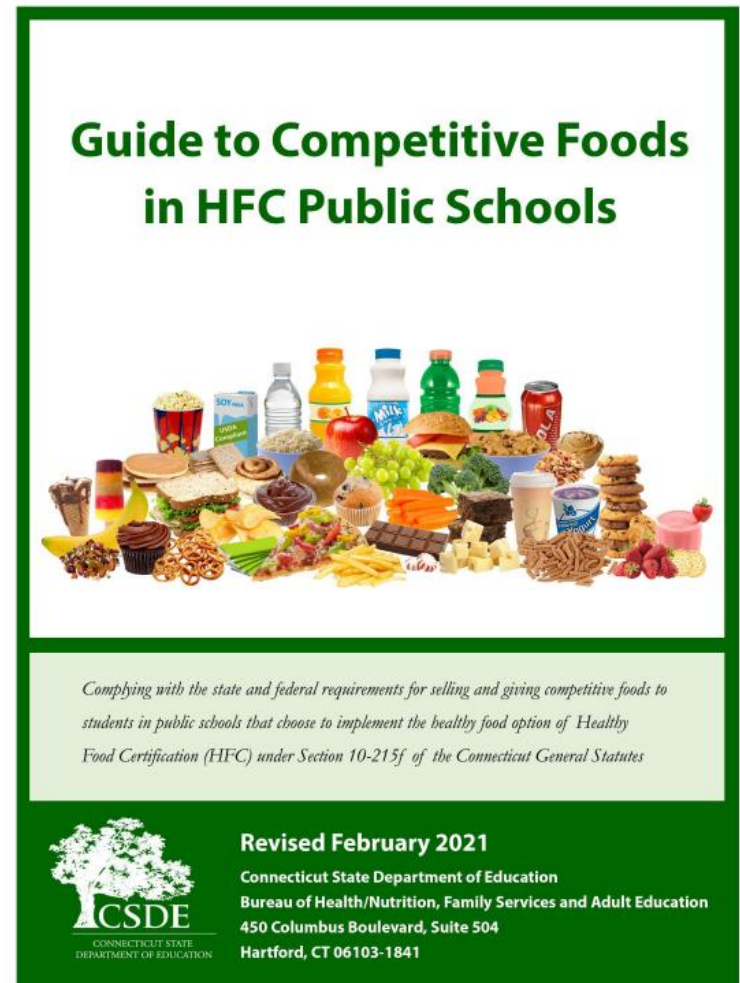
1. Ogden, C.L., Carroll, M.D., Curtin, L.R., Lam, M.M., & Flegal, K.M. (2010). Prevalence of high body mass index in US children and adolescents, 2007-2008. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 303(1):242-247.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2006). *Prevalence of Overweight Among Children and Adolescents: United States, 2003-2004*. Retrieved on October 6, 2011 from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestats/overweight_child_0304.pdf.
3. Reedy, J., & Kral, S. (2010). Dietary Sources of Energy, Solid Fat, and Added Sugar among Children and Adolescents in the United States. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 110(10):1477-1484.
4. U.S. Department of Agriculture Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion. (2009). *The quality of children's diets in 2003-04 as measured by the Healthy Eating Index - 2005*. Nutrition Impact 43. Retrieved on October 6, 2011 from <http://www.ars.usda.gov/Publications/ViewPublication.aspx?pubid=4040>

Connecticut State Department of Education • February 2005 (Revised November 2011)

CSDE Resource

Guide to Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

- Provides comprehensive guidance on complying with the federal and state requirements for selling and giving competitive foods to students in HFC public schools

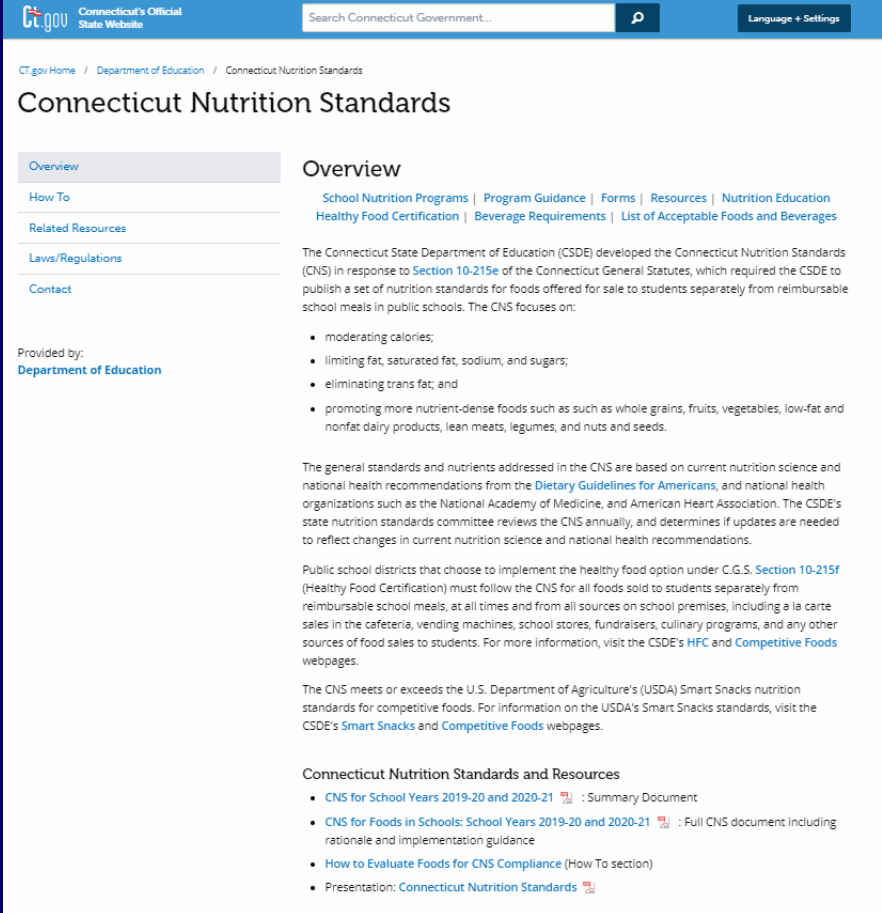


https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Competitive_Foods_Guide_HFC.pdf

CSDE Webpage

Connecticut Nutrition Standards

- CNS summary
- Full CNS document
- Guidance on how to evaluate foods for CNS compliance
- CNS worksheets
- CNS resources



The screenshot shows the official Connecticut State Website for the Department of Education's Connecticut Nutrition Standards. The page has a blue header with the CT.gov logo, a search bar, and a language/settings menu. The breadcrumb trail reads: CT.gov Home / Department of Education / Connecticut Nutrition Standards. The main heading is "Connecticut Nutrition Standards". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Overview" section highlighted, and links for "How To", "Related Resources", "Laws/Regulations", and "Contact". Below the sidebar, it says "Provided by: Department of Education". The main content area has an "Overview" section with a list of links: "School Nutrition Programs", "Program Guidance", "Forms", "Resources", "Nutrition Education", "Healthy Food Certification", "Beverage Requirements", and "List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages". The text explains that the CSDE developed the standards in response to Section 10-215e of the Connecticut General Statutes. It lists the focus areas: moderating calories; limiting fat, saturated fat, sodium, and sugars; eliminating trans fat; and promoting more nutrient-dense foods. It also mentions that the standards are based on current nutrition science and national health recommendations from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the American Heart Association. The page further states that public school districts must follow the CNS for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable school meals. At the bottom, there is a section titled "Connecticut Nutrition Standards and Resources" with links to the summary document, the full CNS document, the evaluation guidance, and a presentation.

Connecticut's Official State Website

Search Connecticut Government...

Language + Settings

CT.gov Home / Department of Education / Connecticut Nutrition Standards

Connecticut Nutrition Standards

Overview

How To

Related Resources

Laws/Regulations

Contact

Provided by:
Department of Education

Overview

[School Nutrition Programs](#) | [Program Guidance](#) | [Forms](#) | [Resources](#) | [Nutrition Education](#) | [Healthy Food Certification](#) | [Beverage Requirements](#) | [List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages](#)

The Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) developed the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) in response to [Section 10-215e](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes, which required the CSDE to publish a set of nutrition standards for foods offered for sale to students separately from reimbursable school meals in public schools. The CNS focuses on:

- moderating calories;
- limiting fat, saturated fat, sodium, and sugars;
- eliminating trans fat; and
- promoting more nutrient-dense foods such as whole grains, fruits, vegetables, low-fat and nonfat dairy products, lean meats, legumes, and nuts and seeds.

The general standards and nutrients addressed in the CNS are based on current nutrition science and national health recommendations from the [Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#), and national health organizations such as the National Academy of Medicine, and American Heart Association. The CSDE's state nutrition standards committee reviews the CNS annually, and determines if updates are needed to reflect changes in current nutrition science and national health recommendations.

Public school districts that choose to implement the healthy food option under C.G.S. [Section 10-215f](#) (Healthy Food Certification) must follow the CNS for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable school meals, at all times and from all sources on school premises, including a la carte sales in the cafeteria, vending machines, school stores, fundraisers, culinary programs, and any other sources of food sales to students. For more information, visit the CSDE's [HFC](#) and [Competitive Foods](#) webpages.

The CNS meets or exceeds the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Smart Snacks nutrition standards for competitive foods. For information on the USDA's Smart Snacks standards, visit the CSDE's [Smart Snacks](#) and [Competitive Foods](#) webpages.

Connecticut Nutrition Standards and Resources

- [CNS for School Years 2019-20 and 2020-21](#) : Summary Document
- [CNS for Foods in Schools: School Years 2019-20 and 2020-21](#) : Full CNS document including rationale and implementation guidance
- [How to Evaluate Foods for CNS Compliance](#) (How To section)
- Presentation: [Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#)

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Connecticut-Nutrition-Standards>

CSDE Resource

Summary of CNS

Summary of Connecticut Nutrition Standards for School Years 2019-20 and 2020-21

This document summarizes the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) publication, *Connecticut Nutrition Standards for Foods in Schools*, for school years 2019-20 and 2020-21 (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021). The Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) is based on current nutrition science and national health recommendations from the 2015-2020 *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*, and national health organizations such as the National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine.

The CNS focuses on moderating calories, limiting fat, saturated fat, sodium, and sugars; eliminating trans fat; and increasing consumption of nutrient-rich foods such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy, lean meats, and legumes. The CNS exceeds the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Smart Snacks nutrition standards for competitive foods in the final rule, *National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School as Required by the HRFKA of 2010*.

The CNS addresses all foods sold to students on school premises separately from reimbursable school meals in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP). Public schools that choose the healthy food option of [Healthy Food Certification \(HFC\)](#) under [Section 10-215f](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) must follow the CNS for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable meals, at all times and from all sources. This includes, but is not limited to, a la carte sales in the cafeteria, vending machines, school stores, fundraisers, and any other sources of food sales to students on school premises. Foods that comply with the CNS are listed on the CSDE's [List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage](#), which includes brand-specific lists of commercial food products that comply with the CNS and beverages that comply with the state beverage requirements of C.G.S. [Section 10-221q](#).

In HFC schools, foods that do not comply with the CNS cannot be sold unless the local board of education or governing authority votes to allow exemptions, and the following conditions are met:

- the sale is in connection with an event occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend;
- the sale is at the location of the event; and
- the foods are not sold from a vending machine or school store.

An "event" is an occurrence that involves more than just a regularly scheduled practice, meeting, or extracurricular activity. For example, soccer games, school plays, and school debates are events, but soccer practices, play rehearsals, and debate team meetings are not. The "school day" is the period from midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day. "Location" means where the event is being held, and must be the same place as the food sales. For example, foods can be sold on the side of the soccer field during a soccer game, but not in the school cafeteria while a game is played on the soccer field.

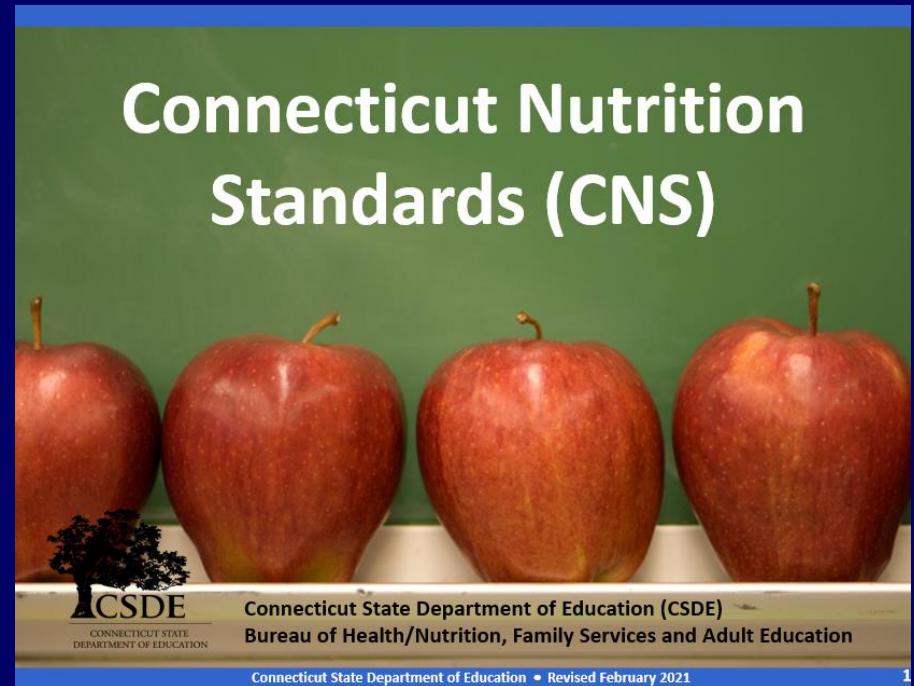
Connecticut State Department of Education • Revised February 2021 • Page 1 of 16

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/CNS/Connecticut_Nutrition_Standards_Summary.pdf

CSDE Resource

Presentation: Connecticut Nutrition Standards

- CNS categories
- General standards
- CNS ingredients
- CNS nutrients
- Evaluating commercial foods
- Evaluating foods made from scratch
- Resources



https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Connecticut-Nutrition-Standards//-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/CNS/Connecticut_Nutrition_Standards_Presentation.pdf

CSDE Resource

Presentation: Complying with Healthy Food Certification

- Overview of CNS
- Evaluating commercial foods
- Evaluating foods made from scratch
- Quiz: Test your HFC IQ
- Resources



https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Complying_Healthy_Food_Certification_Presentation.pdf

CSDE Webpage

Healthy Food Certification

- HFC participation (list of schools and state HFC map)
- HFC application
- HFC documentation
- HFC forms
- HFC resources

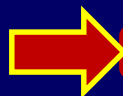
The screenshot shows the CSDE website's Healthy Food Certification (HFC) page. The header includes the CT.gov logo, the text 'Connecticut's Official State Website', a search bar, and a 'Language + Settings' button. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'CT.gov Home / Department of Education / K-12 Education / Nutrition / Healthy Food Certification (HFC)'. The main heading is 'Healthy Food Certification (HFC)'. A left sidebar contains a menu with 'Overview' (selected), 'Eligibility', 'Apply', 'Documents/Forms', 'Related Resources', 'Laws/Regulations', 'FAQs', and 'Contact'. The main content area has an 'Overview' section with links to 'School Nutrition Programs', 'Program Guidance', 'Forms', 'Resources', 'Nutrition Education Beverage Requirements', 'Competitive Foods', 'CNS', and 'List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages'. It explains that HFC under Section 10-215f of the Connecticut General Statutes requires each board of education or governing authority for all public schools participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) to certify annually to the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) whether the district will follow the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable school meals. It also states that the CNS applies to all sources of food sales on school premises at all times, including school stores, vending machines, school cafeterias, and fundraising activities. Districts choosing HFC receive an additional 10 cents per lunch. Below this is an 'HFC Overview' section with a bulleted list of links: 'HFC Overview: Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools', 'HFC Guide: Guide to Competitive Foods in HFC Public School (CSDE)', 'Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools (CSDE)', 'Summary of Connecticut Nutrition Standards', and 'CNS Compliance' (which includes links for 'Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance', 'Guidance on Evaluating Recipes for Compliance with the CNS', 'How to Evaluate Foods Made from Scratch for Compliance with the CNS', and 'How to Evaluate Purchased Foods for Compliance with the CNS'). At the bottom, there is a 'List of HFC Districts (School Year 2019-20)' section with links for 'HFC Districts', 'HFC Map', and 'HFC Data'.

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Healthy-Food-Certification>

CSDE Webpage

Healthy Food Certification: Related Resources

- Adult education programs
- Competitive foods
- Fundraisers
- HFC overview
- School stores
- Vending machines



Connecticut's Official State Website

Search Connecticut Government...

Language + Settings

CT.gov Home / Department of Education / K-12 Education / Nutrition / Healthy Food Certification (HFC) / Related Resources

Healthy Food Certification (HFC)

- Overview
- Eligibility
- Apply
- Documents/Forms
- Related Resources**
- Laws/Regulations
- FAQs
- Contact

Provided by:
Department of Education

Related Resources

- **Adult Education**
 - [Requirements for Selling Foods and Beverages in Adult Education Programs](#) (CSDE)
- **Beverages**
 - [Allowable Beverages for Connecticut Public Schools](#) (CSDE)
 - [Beverage Requirements](#) (CSDE webpage)
 - Presentation: [Beverage Requirements for Connecticut Public Schools](#) (CSDE)
- **Competitive Food in Schools**
 - [Competitive Food in Schools](#) (CSDE webpage)
 - Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations
 - [CSDE Operational Memorandum No. 1-18](#) : Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools
 - [Overview of Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations](#) (CSDE)
 - [Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies](#) (Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23)
- **Connecticut Nutrition Standards**
 - [Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#) (CSDE webpage)
 - [Evaluating Foods for Compliance](#) "How To" section of CSDE's CNS webpage)
 - [Guidance on Evaluating Recipes for Compliance with the CNS](#) (CSDE)
 - [How to Evaluate Foods Made from Scratch for Compliance with the CNS](#) (CSDE)
 - [How to Evaluate Purchased Foods for Compliance with the CNS](#) (CSDE)
 - Presentation: [Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#) (CSDE)

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Healthy-Food-Certification/Related-Resources>

CSDE Webpage

List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages

■ Lists of brand-specific commercial

- food products that comply with the CNS
- beverages that comply with the state beverage requirements of CGS Section 10-221q

The screenshot shows the CSDE website with the following content:

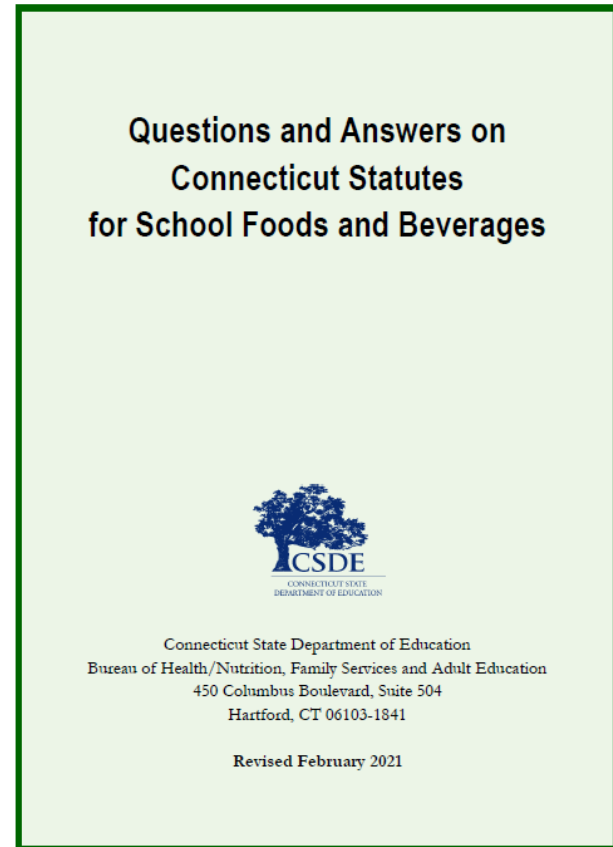
- Header:** Connecticut's Official State Website, Search Connecticut Government..., Language + Settings
- Breadcrumbs:** CT.gov Home / Education / K-12 Education / Nutrition and Meal Programs / List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages
- Title:** List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages
- Left Sidebar:**
 - Overview (selected)
 - Related Resources
 - Laws/Regulations
 - Contact
- Overview Content:**
 - Overview:** School Nutrition Programs | Program Guidance | Forms | Resources | Nutrition Education Beverage Requirements | CNS | Competitive Foods | HFC
 - Text:** The Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages includes brand-specific lists of commercial food products that comply with the [Connecticut Nutrition Standards \(CNS\)](#) and commercial beverages that comply with the beverage requirements of [Section 10-221q](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.). These foods and beverages also meet the USDA's [Smart Snacks nutrition standards](#).
 - Text:** Public schools that choose to implement the healthy food option of [Healthy Food Certification \(HFC\)](#) under C.G.S. [Section 10-215f](#) must follow the CNS for all foods sold to students separately from reimbursable meals. The state beverage requirements (C.G.S. Section 10-221q) apply to all public schools, even if they do not choose the healthy food option of HFC or do not participate in the NSLP.
 - Buttons:** List Guidelines | List Updates | List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages
 - List Guidelines:**
 - **Offer nutrient-rich foods:** The CSDE strongly encourages schools to offer a la carte choices that include a variety of minimally processed and naturally nutrient-rich whole foods, such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat or nonfat dairy, lean meats, and legumes. Some listed products are not nutrient-rich foods. For example, baked chips are lower in fat than regular chips that do not meet the CNS, but neither product provides significant nutritional value.
 - **Product information:** Only the specific product and serving size listed complies with the CNS or the state beverage statute. When purchasing products, check to be sure they match the exact description, serving size, nutrition information, and UPC code on the list. Product formulations and packaging can change. The information in the lists is based on the package label or manufacturer's information supplied at the time of product review. If the information on the list does not match the product's label or manufacturer's information, please submit the product's information to the CSDE for review prior to purchasing. For more information, see the CSDE's document, [Submitting New Products for Approval](#).

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/List-of-Acceptable-Foods-and-Beverages>

CSDE Resource

Questions and Answers on Connecticut Statutes

- Provides answers to commonly asked questions regarding the requirements and implementation of the Connecticut General Statutes for school foods and beverages



https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Questions_Answers_Connecticut_Statutes_School_Foods_Beverages.pdf

CSDE Resource

Resources for Meeting the Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Schools

- Links to resources on the federal and state requirements for selling and giving competitive foods to students

Resources for Meeting the Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Schools

This document includes webpages and resources to assist schools with implementing the federal and state requirements for competitive foods in schools. These resources are from the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and other organizations related to school nutrition. "Competitive foods" are all foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises, separately from reimbursable meals and snacks served through the USDA's [Child Nutrition Programs](#) (CNPs). Under Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, competitive foods also include certain foods and beverages (i.e., candy, tea, coffee, and soft drinks) that are given to students while CNPs are operating.

Federal and State Requirements

The federal and state requirements include:

- Healthy Food Certification (HFC) under [Section 10-215f](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.);
- the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) under C.G.S. [Section 10-215e](#);
- USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards for competitive foods ([81 FR 50131](#));
- Connecticut's beverage statute for public schools ([C.G.S. Section 10-221g](#));
- Connecticut's statute requiring public schools to sell nutritious and low-fat foods whenever foods are sold to students during the school day ([C.G.S. Section 10-221p](#));
- Connecticut's competitive foods regulations ([Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies](#));
- USDA's School Wellness Policy ([Section 4 of Public Law 108-265](#) and the [Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010](#));
- USDA's regulation for revenue from nonprogram foods ([7 CFR 210.14 \(f\)](#)); and
- USDA's policies and guidance for competitive foods ([USDA policy memos for the NSLP and SBP](#)).

These laws determine what and when foods and beverages may be sold or given to students. They also regulate the accrual of income from sales of competitive foods. Some laws apply differently depending on whether the school is a public school, private school, or residential child care institution (RCCI). Some laws apply during the school day, while others apply at all times or while the USDA's CNPs are operating. When the federal and state laws supersede each other, schools must follow the stricter requirements. For an overview of these requirements, review the CSDE's resource, [Overview of Federal and State Laws for Competitive Foods in Connecticut Public Schools, Private Schools, and Residential Child Care Institutions](#).

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https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Resources_Federal_State_Requirements_Competitive_Foods.pdf

CSDE Child Nutrition Programs

CSDE School Nutrition Programs Staff

County	Consultant
Fairfield County (includes Region 9) Litchfield County (includes Regions 1, 6, 7, 12, and 14)	Fionnuala Brown fionnuala.brown@ct.gov 860-807-2129
Hartford County (includes Region 10) Middlesex County (includes Regions 4, 13, and 17)	Teri Dandeneau teri.dandeneau@ct.gov 860-807-2079
New Haven County (includes Regions 5, 15, and 16) New London County Tolland County (includes Regions 8 and 19) Windham County (includes Region 11)	Susan Alston susan.alston@ct.gov 860-807-2081



Connecticut State Department of Education
 Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education
 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 504
 Hartford, CT 06103-1841

CSDE Child Nutrition Programs

CSDE School Nutrition Programs Staff

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Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)	<p>Caroline Cooke caroline.cooke@ct.gov • 860-807-2144</p>
Child Nutrition Webpages Healthy Food Certification (HFC) Nutrition Education Special Diets	<p>Susan Fiore susan.fiore@ct.gov • 860-807-2075</p>
School Wellness Policies	<p>Fionnuala Brown fionnuala.brown@ct.gov • 860-807-2129</p>
Special Milk Program (SMP) Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)	<p>Terese Maineri terese.maineri@ct.gov • 860-807-2145</p>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Food service management companies	<p>Andy Paul andrew.paul@ct.gov • 860-807-2048</p>



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- (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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